

Follow the Fashions?" One of the letters sent in has the following:

"The sensible woman is pre-eminently she who does follow the fashions in moderation. Being sensible, she has learned that there is always a good deal of merit in existing things; that the person who pursues a course indicated for her, whether in minor matters or in great ones, saves herself much wear and tear; that the momentum of the multitude will always overbear the individual and that resistance is folly-or heroism. The sensible woman does not want to be a martyr; she leaves that thankless role to cranks and enthusiasts; her ambitions are towards pleasant things, smooth roads for the wheels of her char-iot, and cushions beneath her person, since some joits are inevitable."

Another woman writes: "I do not like to Another woman writes: "I do not like to see a woman dowdily dressed, but the better one's taste and the keener one's artistic sense, the greater the temptation to spend undue time and thought over it the less money one has, the more thought is required in order to spend it to the greatest advantage. We are all, I think, apt to forget that dress is not an end in itself, but simply a means to make ourselves attractive and our lives pleasanter and more useful to others."

Therefore, since we are all sensible women, and follow the fashions more or less closely, let us take a little of the thought that is necessary to dress to advantage. The latest word from Paris carries with it a whisper of spring. The winter there is a short one, and when the daylight begins to lengthen wraps begin to shorten. Before long there may be days when they may be dispensed with entirely to display a heavy fur-trimmed cloth costume, with a close-fitted bodice and habit-like skirts. There are indications of these severe lines already, as the following descriptions of some late designs will show:

One is of navy blue serge, with no trimming on the skirt save a row of sable, headed by a narrow fold of black kid, embroidered with small gold beads and palleltes. The skirt is so tight and closefitting that, instead of being passed over the head it fusion. fitting that, instead of being passed over the head, it fastens, apron fashion, down the back seam. The round bodice is fitted to the figure, showing only a few puckers in front, that are drawn down under two fancy pearl buttons placed at the waist line on each side of the vest. The basque shows only under-arm seams, the stuff being drawn over a fitted lining, and is finished to be worn without a belt. A deep circular collar that forms short revers to the bust is added to the basque, and is edged with fur and embroidered kid. Dark red cloth makes the narrow vest and short rovers to the choker is also of red, but almost covered by the fur edging it and the little bunch of sable talls behind each ear. at, instead of being passed own it fastens, apron fashion, down seam. The round bodice is fitted

The couturieres say that their American customers have not taken kindly to so small a sleeve and close a skirt as the French models show, and that most of the gowns exported have been extremely moderate in these respects. As Americans are supposed to eagerly demand the extreme of any mode, it is gratifying to hear that they are reluctant to give up a becoming fashion. Only recently a fashionable painter of woman's portraits bemoaned the diminution of the sleeves worn by his sitters. His theory seemed to be that the big sleeves make a tiny woman dignified, and a pretty woman of the right size only prettier, by giving a becoming frame to the face; but, alast the large sleeve to-day in Paris is only a memory, and there is little need to speak of it in discussing the modes for the coming months. The couturieres say that their American

There is a pretty beit effect shown on a gown of fancy binch and cerise silk. The skirt is trimmed with accerai rows of narrow ruffles, edged with a ruching of black net, that are arranged to form shallow points on the skirt. The bedice has a jetted yoke of cerise velvet, with blouse front of black net. The belt is of the jetted bright velvet, and makes a they point up-every seam, prettily emphasizing the curve of the waist.

Summer-like hats and capotes appear in new shapes and in what are really spring models. Although some plain straws are being made, fancy straws are more conspicuous, and these are used not only for foundations, but for trimming with ribboarlike loops and straw pompons.

There is a deal of tulle regulred for the There is a deal of tulle regulred for the There is a deal of tulle regulred for the Wiscow's that half dollar I gave you last Wiscow's that half dollar I gave you last

Itse loops and straw pompons.

There is a deal of tulle required for the construction of these new chapeans, great bunches of the curling algrettes (the real notelty in the way of feathers at this moment), and, as for flowers, while the violet color is conspicuous, more large violet popples are used than violets. There large, loose blossoms that are pretty in any color, with the shapes and character of most of the violet.

No I share any voung men coming. suit the shape and character of most of the

A hat that remains in one's memory is an antique equostrian shape of line English straw, in the natural shade, with brim faced with heron feathers in white, a shading to warm yellow. A bunch of the same plumage is perched on one side of the crown, which is encircled by a lace scarf that ties in a regular bow behind, a triffe on one side with ends falling down on the hair. A high straw something the same shape has for its entire trimming the beautiful green and gold plumage of

An Erglish magazine has printed a symposium under the heading "Should Women Follow the Fashions?" One of the letters sent in has the following:

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A DEBUTANTE'S TEA. How to Introduce a Daughter to So-

ciety.

To give an afternoon reception to introduce a daughter into society is a very easy, practical and rensible thing to do. far better to give a reception than a dance and certainly less trouble. It is better, be cause the older members of society come, see you and see your daughter, and you have the satisfaction of having some few of the mothers and fathers at your house. Whereas, at a dance, all the older people

To begin with, therefore, make out your list most carefully, taking especial pains not to forget any distant family connec not to forget any distant family connec-tions or relatives, and old friends, as it is a curious fact that, no matter how far away people live, and how utterly impossi-ble it is for them to go to your "tea," yet they will feel very much hurt and never forgive you if you leave them out. After the list is complete, order your cards, not too large, good quality, and have simply your name and your daughter's engraved on it.

Now turn your attention to the food, and arrange what you will have on your din-ing table. Commence with pretty table linen, lamps with colored shades, in prefer-ence to candles, which need constant at-tention.

should call out distinctly each person's name. You should have a maid in the dressing room for the women. A room should be set apart for the men to take off their overcoats and leave their hats, otherwise they will pile them up in the hall, making it almost impossible to pass them. Your daughter should ask several of her friends to come and receive with her, and their duty is to look after the welfare of the guests, to move about the room asking them to take some refreshment, cup of teacte, and make themselves generally useful and agreeable.

The rowns worn by the hostess, her daughter and the receiving party are never decollete, says the New York Jonrial, but are of some light shade of slik, trimmed with chiffon or lace. The favorite color for a debutante's gown is white this season, relieved either by collar and belt of some becoming color, or else simply by the color of the flowers she carries.

Collect all your fine sliver and glass bonbon and cake dishes, make the table as attractive as possible.

The debutante, unfortunately, mus: stand beside her mother all the afternoon, as no sconer have the guests stopped arriving than they begin to go, and she must be at her post to wish them good-bye.

want, anyhow?
No, I shan't have any young men coming to see you until you are out of school. there. Oh, papa, make Dick quit calling me

One reads and hears so much of the "Debutante Teas" and "Coming-out Re-ceptions" that unless one has actually given one herself, it is hard to understand how they are managed.

stay at home and only the young and danc-

chee to candles, which need constant attention.

The collation generally at an afternoon reception, such as is described here, consists of bouilion at one end of the table, served from an urn (which can be hired from a caterer), and tea and chocolate at the other. At some houses this winter, elaborate refreshments such as oysters, chicken croquets, salads, etc., have been given, but it is not absolutely necessary to give so much. Chicken salad sandwiches, ices, cake and bonbons, with lemonade and punch are quite sufficient. You may go to any of the well known caterers or you may have everything made at home, and simply engage two watters and a man to announce your guests as they arrive. He should call out distinctly each person's name. You should have a maid in the dressing room for the women. A room

Names.

Of m sorry, mem, but Of'll have to be afterer lavin' yez, the day, mem.

Now I lay me down to sleep.

Lemme be.

Come, now, it's time for you young ones to be in bed.

No, you can't have any more cake.

Who the deuce carried off that paper?

Did anybody see my hat?

D— that collar button.



## MRS. JOHN SHERMAN.

THE WIFE OF THE NEXT SECRE-TARY OF STATE.

dentified With Washington Social Life for Forty-two Years-Her Influence Over Her Husband -The Sherman Home.

Washington Cor. New York Tribune. In the selection of his secretary of state the president-elect is not more happy than in the good fortune which will place at the head of the new cabinet circle a household so widely and favorable known as Senator Sherman's. When Mr. Sherman's public life in Washington began, forty-two years ago, it may be said that Mrs. Sherman's public life began also, so closely has she been identified with every interest and every step in his career. A young and attractive woman, of strong character and sincerity of purpose, Mrs. Sherman quickly impressed her individuality on official cir-

sincerity of purpose, Mrs. Sherman quickly impressed her individuality on official circles, and her prominence kept pace with her husband's advance and high place in the political world. At no time in her long and varied experience would Mrs. Sherman be termed a "society woman" in the most limited sense, But as a fine type of American womanhood she represents official society in its best sense. During all the shifting political fortunes around her with their many changes, she has retained the simplicity of manner and genuineness of heart, giving assurance of a sincerly which has made her a popular woman, and a woman of close friendships.

That Mrs. Sherman's judgment and political foresight have had a marked influence over her husband there can be no doubt, and more than once she has turned the scale in some important political decision. It was Mrs. Sherman who practically settled the question of the senator's candidacy for his last renomination to the senate four years ago. Mrs. Sherman herself wished to return to private life. For a year or two she felt this desire growing stronger and stronger, until she had fully made up her mind that after the senator's long service to the public they owed the duty of service to themselves in the enjoyment of a few years of private life. To keep their Washington home, and with it time for their friends and time for foreign travel, and other agreeable recreations was the picture framed by Mrs. Sherman for their later years. It grew upon her more and more, and one day she said frankly to a friend:

"If I thought my husband would come."

i friend:
"If I thought my husband would come suck to the senate another term I should se an unhappy woman."
Time passed on, and when the hour came Time passed on, and when the hour came for the senator to declare his intentions to Ohio he was ready to write the letter declining to be a candidate for renomination. Then it was that Mrs. Sherman at once realized the outlook for her husband—the step from a long and busy life into—what? That was the question which confronted and startled Mrs. Sherman, but which the senator had not thought of or considered. Mrs. Sherman knew better even than her husband that he would not be equal to the ease, the idleness, the loss of occupation and the daily routine of public life.

"Weigh well the step," said Mrs. Sherman. "What will you do with yourself? What resources will you have in private life to take the place of your work, which has been your life for so many years? You would be a restless and unhappy man without work. Think over the step well before you make your decision."

would be a restless and unhappy man without work. Think over the step well before you make your decision."

The senator went back to his library and the letter of declination was not written.

When the acceptance of the portfolio of state in the new cabinet was to be considered, it was Mrs. Sherman who again turned the scale. Proud of her husband's long and splendid public service, as she may well be, Mrs. Sherman feels that no other service would more fifly round the senator's career than the four years in President McKinley's cabinet.

Senator and Mrs. Sherman are a delightful host and hostess, whose large experience will easily meet new social duties. At the head of the cabinet circle they will but add to the number of friends who have enjoyed the gracious hospitality of their Washington home. Their new house in K street, completed about two years ago, is one of the most beautiful houses of the national capital, and few are more spacious. It is a magnificent double house of white stone, overlooking the pretty park called Franklin square.

Though classed among modern palaces, the Sherman house is a home, and the home atmosphere is a charm one feels the moment the threshold is passed. It has never given the impression of a new house, but from the first seemed to have been lived in, quite as if there had been a transfer of their former home, two doors distant, and occupied for many years. The house is finished in hardwoods of great beauty. The spacious hall, drawingrooms, library and

reupled for many years. The house is fin-hed in hardwoods of great beauty. The actious hall, drawingrooms, library and iningroom all open into the hall and into ach other, almost like one space, and are admirably arranged for the entertainment of a large company. The appointments are harmonious, there are rare works of art in paintings on the walls and bric-a-brac, and paintings on the walls and bric-a-brac, and broughout the house the effect is that of

simple elegance. Senator Sherman has one daughter, whos Senator Sherman has one daughter, whose marriage to James McCallum two years ago made the wedding festivity that was something of a christening of the new residence. Mr. and Mrs. McCallum have their own house, recently built by the senator as a present to his daughter. Mrs. McCallum, however, who as Miss Sherman was so well known, is likely to be again her mother's attractive assistant as one of the cabinet circle. Then there is the young grandson, an important member of the family—John Sherman McCallum, just a year old. It need hardly be added that he is even now the idol of his grandfather. Senator Sherman has been called a man of cold exterior. A man of dignity he certainly is, and in his own family he is one of the most genial men, and is a model host. genial men, and is a model host

CHOOSING GAME.

And When You Have It, How to Serve the Same.

Regarding the age of birds and wild fowls

the Same.

Regarding the age of birds and wild fowls the experienced housekeeper can judge by the plumage and general appearance, the feathers varying perceptibly with age. A very good test is to lift the bird by the lower beak: If young it will snap off short. In young birds the legs are always smooth and the quill feathers short. To be in good condition for the table the breast should be hard and firm as well as covered with flesh. The place for hanging game should be cool and dry and well aired. Before hanging, if the feathers are freely dusted with powdered berax and a pinch placed in the mouth of cach bird they will remain untainted for a much longer period. A change from cold, frosty weather to that which is damp will rapidly "turn" game, and upon the approach of such it should be picked and drawn, and if not cooked at once rubbed all over with powdered borax.

Birds must never be washed inside, but wiped out with a clean cloth All varieties of game require careful and skillful cooking. As a rule it should be well done, will ducks and teal being the only kinds served rare. Roasting before an open fire is the ideal mode of cooking game, but it rarely practicable in this day. All game is improved by larding. Smah birds, as well as phens nits and grouse, are best roasted or broiled, though they may be prepared in numerous other dainty styles. Cold game is the foundation for a variety of entrees.

The usual accompaniments for simply cooked birds are fried broad crumbs, bread sauce and gravies. Cresses, parsley, celery tips, thin silees of lamon, currant or wild grappe jelly are suitable garnishes for game. In England woodcock and snipes are not drawn before cooking, and are sent to the able with heads on. Pungent spices and highly flavored sauces should never be used in cooking game, as they destroy the natural flavor, which it is desirable to retain. An excellent bread sauce for serving with game is made of one-half pint of boiled milk, one ounce of butter, two ounces of fresh bread crumbs, strained and seas

For Evening Gowns.

The newest things for winter evening gowns are the stiffened lace Medici collars that encircle low-necked gowns low about the stouders. They are immensely becoming, but aimost too dignified for young girls. Small stiffened lace tabs or wings are, however, used for epaulettes, or to mix in with the drapery about the shoulders and arms, giving a very piquant effect. A gown so trimmed is of cardinal bengaline, the skirt paneled over with an underskirt of cream lace, and with hows and girdle of pale blue velvet. A rich brocaued moirs and same sain skirt has a Nile green chiffon bodies girdled with blue and treen a touch of black added about the decelletage in the shape of jet points and bluck moire ruffles in place of sleeves. The gown is odd rather than pretty, but that makes it none the less modish.

A Happy Death. "I saw Mrs. Shopper going into an auction last Monday, isn't her craze for bargains extraordinary?"
"Yes, indeed, I believe she would die happy if she knew she would be laid out bargain counter and be buried as a ant."-Tid-Bits.

GEORGE ELIOT'S RELIGION.

An Extract From a Paper by the Rev. George Combs.

At a meeting of the Magazine Coterie Club, held list Monday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Henry A. Louis, 240 East Thirteenth street, the Rev. George Combs read an exhaustive paper on "Felix Holt and English Radicalism," which proved varily interesting to his listeners. Mr. Combs characterized "Felix Holt" as the least interesting and stupidest of George Ellot's novels, yet found in it much of the author's didactics and a great deal of her religion. After discoursing for some time upon the characters of the story, notably that which gives the book its title. Mr. Combs came to a discussion of George Ellot's religion, which has been so variously defined that his comments are of special interest.

"Like her great teacher, she worshined

Combs came to a discussion of George Filiot's religion, which has been so variously defined that his comments are of special interest.

"Like her great teacher, she worshiped not God, but humanity," he said. "Like him, she took for her motto, 'Live for others; like him, she railed against what she was pleased to call a Christian egoism, and in its stead would stress that word imported from the French, altruism. This word is opposed to egoism, and signifies the principle according to which a man lives, not for his own pleasure or good, but the good of others. This, it may be said, is not the exclusive doctrine of Comte, but the revelation through Christ. This fine ethical teaching has been fliched bodily from the Nazarene. I mean a rational altruism—to live for others that we may live in others is a noble thought, but Comtism derives it from Christianity. To live for humanity, says Comte, 'makes the principal satisfaction of each to consist in the fact of helping to bring about the happiness of others. The Gospel declares the same truth, only in a batter way, and Comte's dictum is but a restatement of the Christian duty of brotherly love.

"This vaunted altruism is but Christian truth tricked out in the arbitrary and picturesoue scientific nomenclature of Augustus Comte. But there is a question left. How can this altruism be set to going? What motive force is there that will turn the wheels? Your doctrine is but the channel along which the world will be driven, but power is needed to drive the world. What will cause Felix Holt to become an altruist, even though his reason champions its cause? Your fine enthusiasm for humanity; how will it come about? What divine voice will speak to the sordid millicitare and open his eyes and cars to the sufferings of the poor? What apirit will so move upon our social world that all men, grown sympathetic and brotherly, will have

## READS LIKE A FAIRY TALE.

NORDICA, THE AMERICAN SINGER.

Was the Daughter of a Maine Farmer -Is Now One of the World's Very Greatest Singers-Will Be Henrd Here This Week.

prano, who will be heard in this city next Tuesday evening, is the daughter of Ed-win Norton, a Maine farmer, and was born at Farmington. She discovered a singing voice in her girlhood, and was sent to the New England conservatory. Her principal instruction was in the shape of private lessons from John O'Neill, who "placed' her voice and taught her the oratorio style. In 1875 she secured her first position as a soprano in Grace church, Boston, and in 1877 she was the soprano at Dr. Put nam's church in Roxbury.

She made her first public appearance in a pupils' concert in Burnstead hall in 1876,

operatic students, Milan. There she be-came a pupil of San Glovanni, who pre-pared her for the operatic stage.

It is not always easy to get a hearing in Italy, but Mme. Nordica had her oppor-tunity through the agency of an Amer-ican. Scovel, the tenor, had a little thea-ter in Bresein, where he was impresario and primo tenore. In 1879 she made her debut at this theater as Violetta in "La Traviata." She sang in the course of the same season Marguerite in "Faust" at



-From a phote by Dupont, New York. MME, LILLIAN NORDICA.

entered upon a paradise regained? Men are selfish; set that down as a stubborn at Novara. In the same year, further-fact—and how shall they be led out of self-mills went to St. Petersburg as a ishness into selflessness.

"What power will enable men to trans-the famous tenor, Masini and Sonia Scallate this vague yearning into a heavenly reality? How shall the dull English mine owners and shipbuilders and possessors of mills be wakened into such beautiful long.

Nordica went into Germany, where she "What power will enable men to translate this vague yearning into a heavenly reality? How shall the dull English mine owners and shipbuilders and possessors of mills be wakened into such beautiful longings to serve the world, and how shall they be translated from a curious unconcern about the men—mere hands who work for them—into the quick sympathy of brother-liness? Here is the rub—and it is a hard rub. It is more than a rub—it is a wall. It is George Eliot's philosophy; it is not merely a difficulty, it is an impossibility. We begin very low. Here are two pigs, for instance, as Mr. Mallock says, who have only a single wallowing place, and each would like maturally to wallow in it forever. If each pig were in turn to rejoice to make room for his brother, and were consciously to regulate his delight in becoming filthy himself by an equal delight in seeing the other becoming filthy also—there you would have altruism—a pig altruism. Now humanity, according to Spencer and Conte, whose disciple is George Eliot, begins just there. It is wholly animal. Now is it not quite obvious that this Gossimir altruism, which finds no motive for altruism save a delight in seeing others happy, is quite insufficient as a motive power to lift the world out of such steaming animalism? Granted that for a few lofty, exceptional souls, such as our poet preacher, this motive would be all powerful—will it reach the mass on the low leveles? Will it reach the pig? Will the pig be tortured by any burning desire to be a 'cup of strength' to others, and 'so join the choir invisible'? Restrain men's passions by such refined sentimentalism! As well attempt to leasi with cobwebs the mighty waves of the sea. This whole system of our novelist is 'like a drawing of a cathedral, which looks magnificent at the first glance, but which a second glance shows to be composed of structural impossibilities—blocks of masonry resting on no foundation, columns hanging from the roofs instead of supporting them, and doors and windows with inverted arches. The po the season to an abrupt close, and Mme. Nordica went into Germany, where she sang at Dantsie, Konigsberg and Berlin. Her reputation was now thoroughly established, and she was offered a line engagement as leading soprano of the Grand opera, Paris. She made her debut there on July 21, 1881, as Marguerite in "Faust." On December 25 she sang Ophelia in "Hamlet," While she was in Paris she met Frederic Gower, a newspaper man of Providence, R. I., and he sought her hand in marriage. His suit was regarded with favor, and in 1883 Mme. Nordica became Mrs. Gower. This marriage did not prove to be a happy one, and in 1885 the fair soprano set about securing her freedom. Her suit dragged its show length along for a time, and then came the news that Mr. Gower had been lost while making a balloon trip across the English channel. At any rate he went up in a balloon and never came back. At any rate he went up in a balloon and never came buck.

In 1883 Colonel Mapleson engaged Mme. Nordica, who used to call her first name Giglio in those days, to come to America, and she made her debut November 25 of that year as Marguerite in "Faust." She did not achieve a brilliant success with her countrymen at the outset, but she made a favorable impression. She was more successful in concert and oratorio, and at once secured a number of excellent engagements in this country for the following season. once secured a number of excellent engagements in this country for the following season.

Mme. Nordica was not a regular member of the Metropolitan opera house company in its first season under the direction of Abbey, Schofield & Grau. She was in this country on a concert tour. On December 18, 1891, "Les Huguenots" was given on the third evening of the season. Mme. Albani was to have sung Valentine, but she was til, and the telepraph summoned Mme. Nordica from Clevelund. Her success was, of course, not doubtful, for her performance of the part had been made familiar in the Mapleson days at the Academy. Still. Mme. Nordica was not a great public favorite then, and throughout that season she served simply as a stopgap. On December 2, 1893, the third evening of the series, she reappeared as a regular member of the company, singing Elsa in "Lobengrin." The report that she was to sing the part the following summer at the Hairenth festival lent special interest to the occasion. Her interpretation showed fine intelligence, but was generally regarded as deficient in warmth and tenderness. On January 31, 1884, she made a decided success as Susanna in "Le Nozze di Figaro," and on April 18, in the supplementary season, she surprised the casual observers and gave them thoughtful food for reflection by a notably fine performance of the title role of "Aida." Nevertheless, it must be admitted that Mme Nordica had so few opportunities to display the full measure of her powers in that season that she did not achieve the distinction which she could have reached then and did gissequently attain.

NO FREEDOM IN HOLLAND. Dutch Girls Submit to Stringent Rules

Dutch Girls Sabmit to Stringent Rules

of Etiquette.

Purchase at a chemist's a pint of the incest reined benzine if the gloves are properly aired every particle of the unpleasant odor will pass away, and they will guickly take on the fragrance of violets or any perfume which have your hands—one at a time. It is a great convenience for two persons to do this work together, one pairing on the gloves and the other eleanation of the gloves and the other eleanation in a little of the benzins and begin rule. Have a supply of small cloths of white cotton, or, better still, of limen Dip one of these cloths in a little of the benzins and begin rule. Do not saturate the leather with benzine at any time, but apply just enough of the benzine with the cloth will be so soiled that a clean one must be used. Renew the cloth frequently, as it absorves the discontinue the gloves will be found perfectly clean, but they have now the harsh look of "cleaned glove."

But the gloves thoroughly with it, applying it with a finance, that is a given the proper of the glove. After the glove has been rubbed thoroughly ling it with a fannel cloth. This powder absorbs any remnant of oil, such as is found to the gloves thoroughly with the powder. Clean it off with a fresh flannel, shaking the affect of a few hours, where the sun cannot reach them. In a little while take them in and lay them loves are washed in this preparation. The gloves are washed in this preparation, the substantial propers are the leather is saturated. The gloves are washed in this preparation, the substant of the glove where the cash cannot reach them. In a little while take them in and lay them loves the substant of a clean of subpuric ether, one drachm of subpuric ethe of Etiquette.

THE ROMANTIC CAREER OF LILLIAN

Lillian Nordica, the famous dramatic so-

when she sang the aria d'Entrata of Leenora in "Il Trovatore." On Christmas eve of the same year she sang in "The Messiah" with Mathilde Phillips and Myron W. Whitney. That was a pretty good start for so young a singer. In 1878 she went as soloist with Gilmore's band to Europe, where her first success was made in the Trocadero, Paris. She now became filled with ambition to appear in opera. and forthwith set out for the Mecca of operatic students, Milan. There she be-

edged authority on lace in this country, and for more than twelve years has designed the lace decorations for drawing rooms, said to a New York Tribune reporter:

"The lacemaking fad has been growing for about ten years steedily. Ladies are now affecting it for pickup work, in the place of embroidery, and the future of real lace as one of our American industries is practically assured. The industry grows slowly, compared with others. When once lacemaking does take hold it will never let go, because its fascinations are beyond anything that can be inspired by any other kind of handwork. There are at present only about fifty good lacemakers in the United States. Does not that fact make its own prosphecy regarding the future, when own promhery regarding the future, when I tell you that the orders I have from New York women alone cannot be filled under a

Hadley herself is the inventor Miss Hadley herself is the inventor of the Royal Battenberg lace, now popular for dinner and lunch table decoration, and carried out in designs for every possible interior decoration where lace is permiss-ible. A luncheon cloth consisting of an is-inch lace design in grupes and grape leaves, all the work of her own hands or under her direction, that took a prize at the world's fair was in the Royal Batten-berg lace.

under her direction, that took a prize at the world's fair was in the Royal Battenberg lace.

"It is something of a regret to me," added Miss Hadley, "that I did not give the lace an American name, but the first great piece was completed at the time of the marriage of the Princess of Battenberg, and a foreign name always possesses an added charm for Americans, so I adopted that title, for ambitious more than for patriotic reasons, I fear. I have always been sorry about it. I think I could have had no idea how popular it would become. Ladies particularly like this kind of lace work, for all the most delicate patterns are reproduced in this in a bold and substantial fashion.

"I have just completed an order for table linen for Mrs. Rocksfeller. The cloth was twenty-five feet long, and the lace about the edge was Royal Battenberg, eighteen inches deep. This lace was embroidered into the edge of the polished table only. Formerly we made the lace to hang over the edge of the table, but this only meant a great lace flounce lying in the lap of the guests and was not desirable. Now we make the center of such fine linen that it may be placed over a delicate colored satin and the latter show through. The plates of the dinner service are placed on the lace edge of the cloth.

"We have just taken an order from a lady belonging to the four hundred, for a luncheloth accommodating twenty-four plates for a carved oval table. The carvlady belonging to the four hundred, for a luncheloth accommodating twenty-four plates for a carved oval table. The carving adorns the ouler edge of the table, extending back twelve inches. The lace of the linen cloth will reach to the inner edge of the carving only, and will carry out the exact designs of that carving, which consists of dragons and birds. This order is to be filled in Flemish acc. When completed it will be the most beautiful thing in its line in this country."

Maud-"What do you do when a man per-sists in asking for a dance and you don't care to dance with him?" Marie-"Tell him my card is full." Mand-"But supposing it isn't and he still persists?" persists?"
Marie-"Then I insist that it is and let him see that it isn't."-Pearson's Weekly

A Mother's Fear. "I'm really worried about the baby," said young Mrs. Torkins. "Charley's worried about her. too."
"Is her health falling?"
"O. no: it's her future that bothers us. We found her the other day trying to put her foot in her mouth, and we're afraid she's going to grow up to be a ballet daueer."—Washington Star.

THE FEMININE OBSERVER.

Spring cottons look shivery.

Ribbon, leather and menil are all em-ployed to make girdles for fur coats, The tables at high teas are generally un-overed save by pretty doylies.

The new spring shirt walsts are made of bottoms in very fanciful designs. Green and violet never seem to lose their popularity in the world of millinery.

A man with a satin lined overcoat is just as anxious to let people know that fact as is the woman who wears a rustling taffeth which feta skirt.

Few men realize how often they are udged in a woman's eyes by the neckties There are now made special little trunks to contain only the waists in my lady's wardrobe.

Every time there is a stormy day wome feel the need of some reform in their or

dinary attire.

Just when we think that furs can be put away in camphor, a blizzard comes along and out they come again.

Parlor picnics are the latest and most unique winter evening functions. They are strongly reminiscent of the oldtime dona-tion parties. Have you noticed the gorgeousness of the linings in all the winter garments? Plain cloth jackets frequently boast the most expensive brocades.

The woman who has been in the habit of paying big prices to have her gowns made feels as though she were finding money when she gets a satisfactory dressmaker in the house.

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Our Linen Sale.



The best values we have ever offered in reliable qualities of Housekeeping Linens, compris-

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At very exceptional prices. We Solicit Comparison on

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negle hall. She has a large number of engagements to sing this season, and concertigeers will be highly delighted, for she will be heard here shortly.

THE SEASON'S PETTICOATS.

If Is Most Important That They Must

Be Cut to Fit the Dress.

engagements to sing this season, and concertigoers will be heard here shortly.

In the past two or three years there has been much talk about a second marriage by Mme. Nordica to a young Huggarian tenor, Zoltim Doeme. The talk was keepen arrived in this country no day Mr. Doeme arrived in this country no day Mr. Doeme and the work of the same to be regarded as necessary that papells, where Mme. Nordica was singing in a music festival. The next thing the musical world knew was that the soprano had become Mrs. Zoltan Doeme in Indianapolis on May 27, 1886. It is unnecessary to comment at this time on Mme. Nordica's artistic work, for these columns have contained abundant tribute to its excord from a natural limitations of a bin spic of the natural limitations of the spic of the natural limitations of the day.

AMERICAN LACE MAKING.

The Inventor of the Popular Battenburg Lace and Her Work.

The china fad is almost a thing of the past, and the woman of fashion has turned her attention to lace. The glass cabinets that used to appear in the drawing room and contained fine china, bearing every evidence that the fair owner was well versed in the mysteries of pottery, were some time ago relegated to the dining room and their corners in the drawing room some time ago relegated to the dining from any thing the work for place of which contain priceless laces. If you would be cultured you must know lace. Miss Sara Hadiley, who is an acknowledged authority on lace in this country, and for more than twelve years has designed the lace decorations for drawing rooms, said to a New York Pribuin report the followers of the same color as the follower

RECIPE FOR A GLOVE WASH. It Requires Vigorous Rubbing, but

Cleans the Gloves. "Amelia's Palace" is the cynosure of all travelers' eyes in the Latter Day Zion. Everyone who spends an hour in Salt Lake City visits the handsome, three-story stone structure dignified by that title. The womstructure dignified by that title. The woman whose memory the building will perpetuate is still living. Amelia Folson
Young, the sixteenth, and favorite, wife
of Brigham Young, is still handsome and
remarkably well preserved. So well has
she managed the liberal estate left her by
her famous husband that it has increased
many times in value and she is one of the
wealthiest of her sex in the far West. She
has exceptionally refined tastes and is fond
of travel, having made several extensive
European tours. Mrs. Young is a devoit
Mormon. She resides, not in the palace,
but in a spacious home a few blocks west
of the historic building. She is a cousin
of Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

Love and Dry Goods. A dapper clerklet young was he,
"Give me three yards of nainsook,
please."
While the maiden was most fair to see.
"And a dozen buttons to match with
these."

They had met again, oh, happy chance! "You'll warrant these print goods not to fade?"

And again she blushed at his ardent glance. "I want some ribbon in a light blue shade."

For had they not met by the bright sea "A paper of pins of medium size."

Been lovers fond for two weeks or more?
"And two dozen patent black hooks and

Yes, yes, Dan Cupid had done his work!
"Does this velvet skirt binding stand
wear and tear?"
With the banker's daughter and dry goods clerk.
"Are these linen handkerchiefs sold by
the pair?"

She hadn't forgotten, she didn't disdain!
"Ten yards of this broadcloth, grayish brown."
And he thought of the dreams he had

dreamed again.
"How much is this silk here? It says
'Marked down.'" But he thought of her father and straight hope fled.

"Give me a bolt of your heaviest crash."
And he sighed to himself as he saily said:
"Is there anything more? Come check!
Come cash!" —New York Journal.

Congress of Mothers.

The National Congress of Mothers, which will be held in Washington on February 17, 18 and 19, will have a large number of delegates from clubs which are now organized in various parts of the landwomen banded together to consider subjects bearing upon the better and broader spiritual, physical and mental training of the young. Papers will be read to the congress by men and women foremost in educational and philanthropic work. Mrs. Henrotin, Anthony Comstock, Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster. Hamilton Mable and others equally well qualified will deliver addresses.

address of welcome and the response, there will be, at 11 o'clock, a reception at the White House by Mrs. Cleveland. Irreproachable, Then.

iddresses.
On the morning of February 17, after the

He-"Weally, I don't wish to boast, but I'm suah my fam'ly is quite awistocwatic." She-"Yes, under certain conditions it would be above criticism." He-"Aw! How, may I awsk?" She-"Well, if you had been born an or-ban and died in Infancy, say." He-"Aw!"—Brooklyn Life.

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patients whom I have treated give as references. Consultation free ar confidential. MRS. ADDIE RANDALL.

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References—b. t. a Leading Physicans

I Like My Wife To use Pozzont's Conflexion Pown cause it improves her looks and is grant as violets.